

1. (Currently amended) A method of determining the signal strength in a receiver or transmitter with complex signal processing using the in-phase channel (I channel) and the quadrature channel (Q channel), ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the field strength signals of the I channel and of the Q channel are fed to an evaluation unit, and: the overall field strength signal is generated in the evaluation unit in accordance with the relation  $\text{FieldSt} = \ln(e^{2I} \log + e^{2Q} \log)$ , where FieldSt is the overall field strength signal and I log and Q log are the field strength signals of the I channel and of the Q channel, respectively ~~in the evaluation unit, an overall field strength signal is generated on a logarithmic scale without intermediate frequency residues from the individual field strength signals.~~

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the field strength signals of the I channel and of the Q channel are fed to the evaluation unit without amplification.

4. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the field strength signals of the I channel and of the Q channel are amplified before they are fed to the evaluation unit.

5. (Currently amended) A circuit arrangement for determining the signal strength in a receiver or transmitter with complex signal processing using the in-phase channel (I

channel) and the quadrature channel (Q channel), ~~characterized in that~~ wherein an evaluation unit is provided, which has two inputs for the field strength signals (I\_log, Q\_log) of the I channel and of the Q channel and which generates an overall field strength signal (FieldSt) on a logarithmic scale, the evaluation unit comprising one diode for the I channel and one diode for the Q channel, where the anodes of the diodes are in each case connected to the inputs for the field strength signals of the I channel and of the Q channel and the cathodes of the diodes are connected to one another, to a current source and to the output of the evaluation unit ~~without intermediate frequency residues from the individual field strength signals (I\_log, Q\_log), in order to output it at an output~~ (26) of the evaluation unit.

6. (Previously presented) A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the evaluation unit generates the overall field strength signal (FieldSt) in accordance with the relation  $\text{FieldSt} = \ln(e^{2I_{\log}} + e^{2Q_{\log}}) / \ln(e^{-2I_{\log}} + e^{-2Q_{\log}})$ .

7. (Canceled)